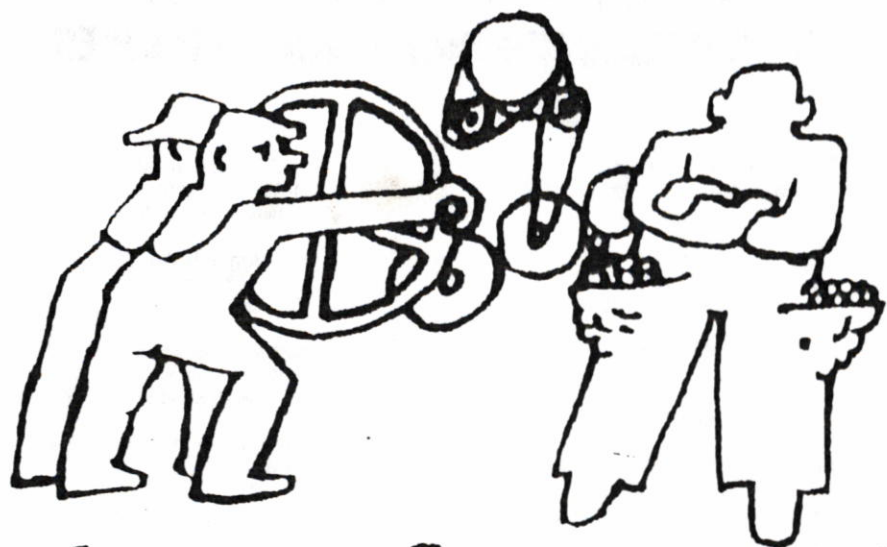
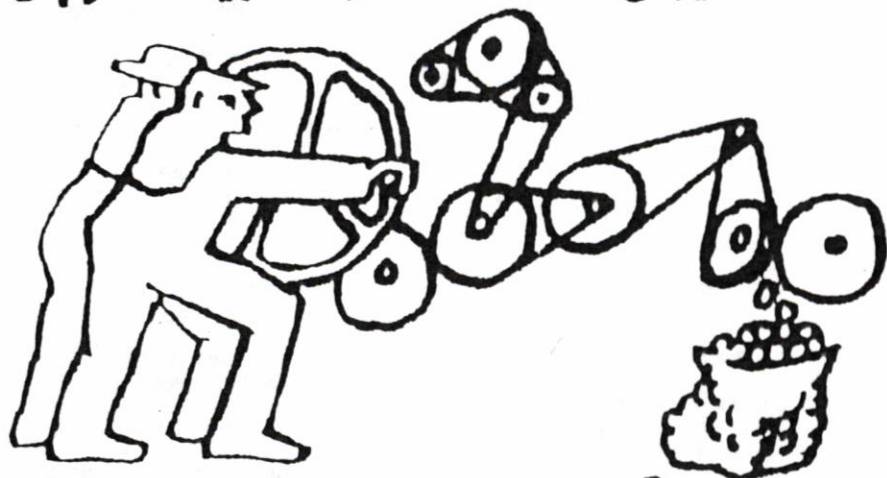




The boss needs us



We don't need the boss

REVOLT!

AGAINST ALL AUTHORITY!
SEPT./OCT. 98 ISSUE #5



**OH MY GOD!
WE'RE DOING
IT.... WE'RE
FUCKIN' DOING
IT.....!!**



Cartoon accompaniment
from 'Breaking Free' by
J. Daniels. Available from
BM 6577, London WC1 3XX
Attack International, Box

REVOLTI

AGAINST ALL AUTHORITY!
SEPT./OCT. 98 ISSUE #5

Here it is, issue #5. I'm going to try and do this damn thing every other month. I had tried to do it in consecutive months, but it was just too much...

Anyways, I just wanted to let everyone know that I'm sorry if it's taken me a while to get back to you as I've put off most of my correspondence from the past 2-3 weeks until the completion of this zine.

ABOUT REVOLTI

SUBMISSIONS: Submissions of well-written articles, selected poetry, or art work will be printed so long as they are of a pertinent nature to this zine and well done. News reports are also welcome.

DEADLINE: The next issue is due out on December 1 so get submissions in by then. You can also send ads along with \$3 to \$5 depending on the size of the ad. You figure it out...

STDS: Just send \$1 for each issue or \$6 for a 1-year sub. Dig it?

PROJECTS: **REVOLTI** is an ongoing project of Break the Chains Distribution. BTC carries Anarchist and radical pamphlets, books, and other literature as well as a selection of Anarcho-punk music. We offer prisoners free pamphlets help run the Texas Prisoner's Anarchist Lending Library. We also have a benefit compilation CD in the works for Anarchist Anti-fa POW Christopher Plummer. The latest project is that we now offer master copies of our pamphlets to other Anarchist collectives so that they may freely reproduce them themselves so if you are interested get in touch.

Direct all correspondence to:

Break the Chains
c/o Chad
P.O. Box 5144
San Luis Obispo, CA 93403
805.547.0331

BRIEF, BUT IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS

- DIY for Life is a listing of Anarchists and Anarcho-Punks and their ongoing projects. Send listings for your group and/or projects to: Sean Lambert/ 2835 Delaware Ave. Apt.#11/Kennmore, NY 14217
- Another innocent man on Pennsylvania's Death Row. Jimmy Dennis was arrested for the murder of a high school student a month after the incident. Jimmy was with his father that day before boarding a bus to go to band practice, away from the crime scene. Don't let the racist court system take the life of another black man. Please get in touch with: Misanthropel/ 1059 6th Lane N./ Naples, FL 34102
- Pensacola, Florida has now opened a community center, and as of now we need your help. Bands, speakers, Activists, etc... We can put you up for the night, feed you, and so on. All events are totally DIY. All ages, all times. Help out and stop by, get in touch with: Chad/ 302 Reniz Ave./ Pensacola, FL 32507 or call 850.457.9434
- POW Lorenzo Stone-Bey is up for parole. For more information on Lorenzo and his case and to get a petition to fill out for his release please contact: Lorenzo Stone-Bey #10006/ P.O. Box 30/ Pendleton Correctional Facility/ Pendleton, IN 46064. Info on Lorenzo's case as well as petitions are available from Break the Chains/Revolt as well.
- Protest Human Rights Abuses at Chowchilla Women's Prison on Saturday, October 17. After the protest join the car caravan to Corcoran State Prison for a statewide rally. For more information call: California Coalition for Women Prisoners at 510.655.2931
- Punks Not Thugs is a (f)revolutionary collective active in the Philippines DIY scene. PNT does political studies, organizes benefit shows, prints shirts/patches, and has a distribution. Contact Mike K-Yos/ P.O. Box 148/ Taguig P.O./ M. M.L.A./ Philippines

REVOLTI is an anti-copyright publication so use whatever you like, I did!

CONTACTS FOR ANARCHISTS, ANTI-AUTHORITARIANS, AND REVOLUTIONARIES

Anarchist Communist Federation
84 B White Chapel, High St
London E1 70X UK

Anarchist Liberty Union
PO Box 1209
Kennethport, ME 04046

Anarcho-Punk Federation
c/o Grasshopper Collective
PO Box 73
Odenton, MD 21113

Anti-Authoritarian Network of Community Organizations
c/o Georgia Anti-Authoritarian Group
PO Box 144
Hiram, GA 30141

Anti-Fascist Forum
PO Box 6326, Station A
Toronto, Ontario
M5W 1P7 CANADA

Anti-Racist Action Network
c/o Columbus ARA
PO Box 82097
Columbus, OH 43202

Bay Area Coalition for Our Reproductive Rights
750 La Playa #730
San Francisco, CA 94121

Books to Prisoners
c/o Left Bank Books
92 Pike St
Seattle, WA 98101

Black Autonomist International
323 Broadway Ave. E, #914
Seattle, WA 98102

COPWATCH
2022 Blake St
Berkeley, CA 94704

Earth First! Journal
PO Box 1415
Eugene, OR 97440

Food Not Bombs
3145 Geary Blvd #12
San Francisco, CA 94118

Free Radio Berkeley
1442 A. Walnut St. #406
Berkeley, CA 94709

Homes Not Jails
558 Capp St.
San Francisco, CA 94110

Industrial Workers of the World
103 W. Michigan Ave
Ypsilanti, MI 48197

October 22 Coalition to Stop Police Brutality
c/o KHL INC., Box 124
160 First Ave.
New York, NY 10009

National Commission for Democracy in Mexico
2001 Montana, suite B
El Paso, TX 79903

Network of Anarchist Collectives
c/o A-Zone
1573 N. Milwaukee #42
Chicago, IL 60622

North American Animal Liberation Front
Supporters Group
Box 69597
Willowdale, Ont. M2M 4K3 CANADA

Prison Activist Resource Center
PO Box 339
Berkeley, CA 94701
<parcer@igc.org>

Raze the Walls
PO Box 2351 College Station Rd
Box 253
Athens, GA 30605

Red and Anarchist Skinheads (RASH)
PO Box 365
Canal St. Station
New York, NY 10013

Workers' Solidarity Movement-ILW/AAIT
339 Lafayette St. Rm. 202
New York, NY 10012

War Resisters League
339 Lafayette St.
New York, NY 10012

ZINE REVIEWS

Anarchy: A Journal of Desire Armed #45

Syring/Summer 98

\$4.95

This is quickly becoming one of my favorites. This issue has some very good articles including one on: Anthropology & Anarchism that I really found interesting and a great interview with Manolo Gonzalez who experienced the Spanish Civil War. It also has a down & dirty letters section, news, and the like. Very good.

CAL Press/ PO Box 1446/ Columbia, MO 65205-1446

Confused Youth #2

This zine is basically a collection of flyers and other handouts all put into one handy collection. It also has an Anarcho-punk prison pen pal list, reviews, interviews, and the like.

Andrew Boyd/ 3 Hollycrest Ln Apt. #3/ Covington, LA 70433

Core Zine

This zine is done in Spanish and contains interviews with Los Crudos, Huasipungo, Ignite, and Disgust among others. It also has a lot of info on the EZLN, Leonard Peltier, and Mumia Abu-Jamal, and other social/political issues. I wish I knew more Spanish.....

Core Zine/ A.P. 25-430/ C.P. 03421/ Mexico D.F./ MEXICO

LA RED: A Bulletin of the Prison Struggle

If you are against prisons and support political prisoners this is a must read. It contains critiques, news, analysis, etc. A great resource and a place to get started. Highly Recommended!

Claustrophobia/ PO Box 1721/ Baltimore, MD 21203

Oil P - Oppressed Immale Propaganda #2

This zine is produced by 2 young Anarcho-punks imprisoned in Pennsylvania. I've been in touch with these two guys for a while and it's nice to see them finding an outlet such as this. The zine contains reviews, poetry, articles about the

horrors of prison from firsthand experience. Definitely worth reading.

Distributed by Nick Normal c/o Land of Oz/ PO Box 63074/ St. Louis, MO 63163 or drop a line to: Aaron "Zero" Calders #DK-5893/ PO Box 1000/ Houtzdale, PA 16698 or to Todd "Junior" Belleman #DA-0489 at the same address.

Profane Existence #36

\$1.50 by mail/\$3 in stores

What can I say that hasn't been said before? Besides, if you're reading this you probably know what PE is already.... Anyways, another solid issue containing, international anti-fa, squatter, abusive pigs, and punk news. Also has interviews with A/Political, Abuso Sonoro, and Anti-Product among other things. Check it out if haven't already.

Profane Existence/ PO Box 8722/ Minneapolis, MN 55408

South Chicago ARA Alert

A zine put together by the new ARA in South Chicago containing 60 pages of articles and poetry on abolitionism, racism, sexism, housing, and the like. Well done.

S.C.A.R.A./ PO Box 721/ Homewood, IL 60430
ara_s_sider@hotmail.com

Tlought Bombs

A DIY anarchist zine containing not only activist articles, put personal ones as well. Has a letters section, news, a large section on the Lac Du Flambeau treaty, and an interview with Sean Lambert.

Anthony Rayson/ 27009 S. Egyptian Trail/ Monee, IL 60449

You're Not Normal #7

This zine is what DIY Anarcho-Punk is all about. Packed full of activist info, 7 interviews, rants, reviews and lots of other stuff making this zine well worth reading.

Sean Lambert/ 2835 Delaware Ave. Apt. #1/ Kenmore, NY 14217

HEALING GLOBAL WOUNDS

Mothers and Grandmother's Gathering, Cactus Springs, NV—October 6-8

The focus of this gathering is to share what is happening to our children and the Earth and challenge ourselves to speak out about it by organizing a mother's Day voice. It is in preparation for the 1999 Healing Global Wounds Mother's Day Action to shut down the Nevada Nuclear Test Site on Western Shoshone Lands. For more info contact Susi at 5007 Elmhurst Ln., Las Vegas, NV 89108; (702) 647-3095; troy@shundahal.org.

Fall Gathering—October 9-12

This is a gathering for environmental and Native activists that will focus largely on Spring planning and shutting the test site down. Contact Healing Global Wounds at 6060A Freedom Blvd., Aptos, CA 95003-9594; (408) 661-0445; hgw@scruznet.com

JERICO '98—AMNESTY AND FREEDOM FOR ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

OCTOBER 22 IN A CITY NEAR YOU

This is a day to protest police brutality and to bring forth a powerful, visible, national demonstration against police abuses and the criminalization of a generation. For questions or more info on locations, contact the October 22 Coalition, c/o KHL Inc., 160 First Ave., Box 124, NY, NY; (212) 822-8596; www.unstoppable.com/22

OCTOBER IS END CORPORATE DOMINANCE MONTH

LET'S TAKE OUR FEELINGS ABOUT THE DESTRUCTION OF THE EARTH HOME TO THE CORPORATIONS. RALLY, MARCH, BLOCKADE, RAGE AND WRENCH. SEND REPORTS, ARTICLES AND PHOTOS OF YOUR WORK TO THE *EF!* JOURNAL.

REMEMBER, EVERY NIGHT IS EARTH NIGHT! GO GET 'EM!



Earth First!

NO COMPROMISE IN DEFENSE OF MOTHER EARTH

POB 1415 • EUGENE, OREGON 97440 • (541) 344-8004

FREE RADIO MOVEMENT!



PUMPING UP THE PROTESTS IN BERKELEY, RADIO PIRATES STARE DOWN THE FCC

by A. Clay Thompson

Billing it "The Fight for the Airwaves," Free Radio Berkeley staffers challenged the federal government to a showdown Sept. 14 — and the feds lost by default.

The micropower radio station taunted the Federal Communications Commission with an illegal one-hour broadcast from the steps of Berkeley City Hall. It was the second time in a month that Free Radio Berkeley had publicly dared the feds to shut it down — and once again, the authorities didn't show.

"The Federal Communications Commission is too chicken to show up," said micropower radio supporter Jesse Palmer. "They want to use secretive Big Brother tactics to knock off stations legally or militarily. Their positions are indefensible. They can't justify kicking Free Radio off the air in front of all these people."

Free Radio Berkeley founder Stephen Duniter and other micropower proponents are fighting for the right to run low-watt, neighborhood-based radio stations. The federal government's regulations effectively bar broadcasts under 100 watts, and start-up and licensing costs for new radio stations are estimated at a minimum of \$100,000. Licenses can cost more than a million dollars in dense urban areas.

Micropower advocates say those factors contribute to the growing corporatization of both public and private radio and prevent low-budget community stations from getting on the air. They argue that micropower radio is an antidote to corporate media monopolization and would mean more diversity — a phenomenon accelerated by the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.

The FCC claims unlicensed transmissions interfere with legal radio and aircraft communications. Neighbors of Free Radio Berkeley have also complained that the station has interfered with their radio reception. Many

pirate broadcasters say they're willing to apply for permits, as long as the process is affordable and fair.

The station, which has been engaged in a five-year battle with the FCC, took down its antenna in June after an unfavorable ruling.

Luke Hiken, attorney for Duniter and Free Radio Berkeley, has filed a motion "to alter or amend" federal judge Claudia Wilken's June ruling. "We're waiting hopefully," Hiken said.

During the evening rally, some 75 Free Radio Berkeley DJs and supporters congregated around a 15-foot antenna and listened to taped messages, live speakers such as former KPFA commentator Bill Mandel, and radio announcers costumed as Uncle Sam and Lady Liberty.

"You could listen to Free Radio Berkeley for hours a day and not have to hear about Princess Di, sex scandals, and you know who," said "Wheezy," a DJ on the station. "We deal with significant issues that many people aren't aware of. Stories the mainstream media aren't bringing you."

Protected by a judge's order as the case made its way through the courts, the station pumped out subterranean sounds and radical polemics 24 hours a day for five years — the longest unlicensed broadcast in American history. Duniter and an all-volunteer crew kept the station going; they hope the counteroffensive will keep the micropower issue alive an eventually get them back on the air full-time.

There are 10 to 12 other micropower cases pending, including a suit against the FCC by supporters of a New York City station called *Steal This Radio*.

Over the past 18 months the FCC has been cracking down on radio rebels, busting more than 250 unlicensed stations. In some cases, including that of Tampa, Florida's Doug Brewer, agency officials came knocking with assault rifles at the ready.

In the past year, pressure from the FCC has closed San Francisco's Radio X and Liberation Radio micropower stations, and in June and August FCC agents chased pirate broadcasters

possible do this so that too much attention isn't attracted.

It is easy to get in if you can get friendly with someone who lives next door: you can get onto the roof of the building you like through this person's building.

So! After days of planning, hassles, people not showing up, and trying to get organized, you're finally inside and ready to inspect the building. It will almost certainly look and smell like shit: it will be full of old rotting furniture, rubble and ceilings that have fallen down. Some apartments in the building will be burnt-out. Don't be discouraged by any of this. For it's all quite normal.

Inspect the roof. Check it for holes. Look for missing, burnt or rotted joists, which are the timbers that support roofs and floors. Rot can be tested by sticking a knife in the lumber as far as it will go. When checking for rot, find a spot where the leaking water soaks in and doesn't dry up all the way. Up to an inch may be rotted or burnt, and the timbers might still be OK. The ends of the joists can suffer a lot of deterioration without endangering the structure, but the joists in the middle cannot be weakened without risking collapse. Check the parapet walls around the roof to see if (or how badly) they are falling apart and what will need to be done to them to make them safe.

Inspect the stairs. If you're lucky, there will be nothing wrong with them except for some missing steps. If the building has no staircase at all, you will have a lot of work to do, perhaps too much. Until you are able to replace the stairs, you will have to use the fire escape or a ladder instead. There are enough buildings with stairs around that you may be wasting your time on one that doesn't have any staircase at all. One squat in NYC was evacuated by the Fire Dept. for not having stairs. Eviction

by HPD can be delayed by legal means for a long time. But evacuation by the city's Fire, Health, or Buildings Depts. is swift and hard to contest.

Inspect the floor joists. These are timbers that support the floors. Make not where they are missing or damaged. If the floors are sloping more than an inch or so, this may mean that the structure has shifted so much that it has become dangerous. If the timbers are dangerously damaged, they can be braced by scavenged lumber (your-by-fours are best).

Inspect the sewer pipes. The toilets will typically be smashed or missing, but the water pipes may be in salvageable condition. Follow the waste pipes through the building down to the basement, checking for holes along the way. Look for holes in the walls which HPD may have made in order to damage the pipes and thereby discourage squatters. Copper water pipes will certainly have been stripped, but if there were steel pipes originally, they may still be in place and useable. If your plumbing is in OK condition, you can probably get you water running pretty soon. Otherwise you can get water from a fire hydrant, which can be opened with a pipe wrench.

Inspect the front door. If the front of the building has been sealed with concrete blocks, make sure that the door or any windows are ready to use before you knock the blocks out. If there is already a working door you can use or if you have to knock a hole in the block wall and install a door in the opening, make sure you are ready to keep the building secured once you have opened it and made your use of the building public.

**Survival Without Rent will be continued
in the next two issues of REVOLT Zine.**



SURVIVAL W

address in which you're interested. The records are kept according to these numbers and not according to addresses. When you have this information, check out the microfilm for the building (you need ID to do this).

When you're reading the microfilm, go directly to the last few pages in the records to find the last transaction, because this will tell you who owns the building now. The city government ends up owning a building when the previous owner didn't pay the taxes on it; the city takes the building (forecloses) in lieu of back taxes. So look for a statement of foreclosure.

Have a look at the exterior walls of the building you're researching. You may have to wait until you've gotten inside before you can get to the back of the building, but what you need to look at is the same. Are there major holes in the masonry? If they can't be filled or covered, they might be significant structural defects. Are there signs of bulging or sagging? Are there wide gaps where the mortar joints should be? If the answer is "Yes" to any of these questions, find another building.

Is the fire escape pulling loose from the wall? Is it falling apart? Is the cornice (the part that sticks out from the face of the building along the roof) broken apart and dangling? If the answer to any of these is "Yes," you've got danger to people walking on the sidewalk in front of the building, and so you will have to fix these problems. But remember: though a cornice is just a decorative frill (and so can be removed or tied back so it won't fall), its deterioration can be a sign of overall deterioration. A dangerous cornice is a building code violation and can get your squat shut down.

OK, so at this point you've got your eye on a certain building, from the

outside, it doesn't look too bad, now for a look inside. To be on the safe side as far as getting hassled goes, it may be best to go in the evening when it is dark. But it may be that, after familiarizing yourself with the neighborhood, you feel comfortable with entering the building during the daytime. Either way, bring a strong flashlight and be very careful where you step and what you hold on to. It's very easy to step through a rotted floorboard or lose your balance when a piece of broken window frame comes loose in your hand. The riskiest part of an abandoned building is usually at the top, because there are usually some bad leaks in the roof that will cause rot. But dangers can be found aplenty on the lower floors, too: vandalism and fire damage can be found anywhere in a building, and years of leakage will result in lower-floor rot as well.

Normally the easiest way in is through the back. You can climb up the fire escape and go in a window. Even if the back is bricked up, you can get to the roof, and from there it is often easy to find a way in. Now, say there's now way into the back, what do you do? You're going to need about five people and a 12-foot ladder. Two people are needed as lookouts; one person holds the ladder while the remaining two enter the building. It's always useful to have one person with you who has some knowledge of old buildings, so if no one in your group knows old buildings, you should get someone who does to help.

If you are unfortunate enough to choose a building that is totally bricked up, your only way in will probably be on the roof. If you can't get up to the roof, you will have to chisel out a couple of concrete blocks from a window and get in through the opening you've created. We recommend that as few people as



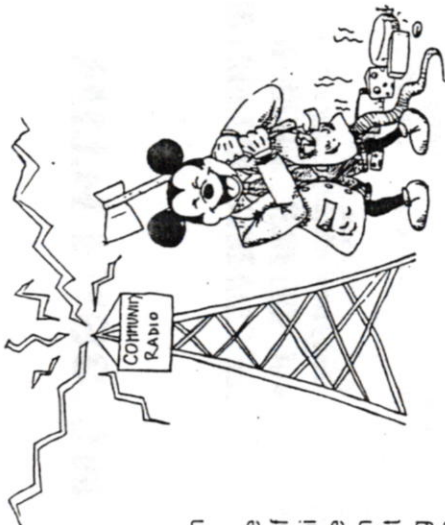
through the East Bay hills, intending to cite them for illegal transmissions.

As the FCC slams radio pirates, at least one FCC commissioner is slamming the state of radio. On Sept. 3, Commissioner Gloria Tristani told the Texas Broadcasters Association that the Telecommunications Act is creating "an unprecedented wave of consolidation." The act loosened rules on media monopolies, allowing ever-growing communications conglomerates to snap up local radio stations. More than one-third of America's radio stations has changed hands since the act took effect. The resulting loss of community control has Tristani looking favorably upon micropower.

"We must find ways of continuing to provide new entrants to radio, including minorities. It seems to me that much of the pressure to license 'micro' radio stations is coming from people who want to become legitimate broadcasters but can't find a way in," she said. "If broadcasting becomes the exclusive province of millionaires and major corporations, that pressure will only increase."

Radio rebels, including Free Radio Berkeley staffers, will gather in Washington D.C., in early October for rallies and strategy sessions.

Despite repeated calls, the Bay Guardian couldn't reach FCC officials for comment. But in a San Jose Mercury News story dated Sept. 14, an FCC executive spelled out the agency's perspective. "We regulate things for a purpose," said Joe Casey, FCC's deputy director of compliance. "We can't allow anyone to start broadcasting and causing interference."



WITH FASCISM, THERE IS NO

107 KOREAN TRADE UNIONISTS

IN PRISON SINCE MAY DAY

Source: A-Info Anarchist News Service
www.AInfo.com

On September 11, two leaders of the KCTU - Mr. Yoo Duk-sang (KCTU First Vice-President and President of the Korean Metal Workers Federation) - met with the General Secretary of Amnesty International.

The meeting took place in one of the tents at the Myongdong Catholic Cathedral because the two KCTU leaders were not able to leave the tents set up at the Cathedral ground due to the police staking out nearby with warrants for their arrest. The two leaders, who have been at the tents for 60 days, are just two of the 125 KCTU leaders and members wanted for arrest by the Korean government.

107 UNIONISTS IN PRISON, AND LIKELY TO

INCREASE FURTHER

At the meeting with the General Secretary of the Amnesty International, Mr. Yoo explained that 107 KCTU leaders and members have been arrested and are currently in prison as of September 9, 1998.

The arrests, which have taken place since this year's May Day, makes the current Kim Dae Jung government the most prolific in putting away trade unionists (in jail). His government surpasses the former President Kim Young Sam government's record of 46 arrests (or wanted for arrest) set in the first year of his term. The record is expected to reach even greater heights in the remaining months of President Kim Dae Jung's first year in office. The 125 KCTU unionists wanted for arrest - now in hiding - could easily fill the prisons recently vacated by the Liberation Day amnesty.

SHAME SHAME SHAME

EMBARRASSMENT FOR NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

ASPIRANT

The 107 trade unionists in prison is modest, however, when compared with the arrests under the National Security Law by the Kim Dae Jung

government. In the first 100 days in office, President Kim Dae Jung oversaw his government arrest a total of 245 people under the infamous National Security Law. These arrests bring the total number of new arrests by the new President to 426 (including the trade unionists).

The two imprisonment figures documented by the KCTU and the Mingahyup (a human rights organization set up by the families of human rights violation victims) is sufficient to disillusion any one who had hoped for improvements in human rights situation under the new government led by a person described by Amnesty International as "the most famous human rights violation victim in Korea". The recent findings also are likely to embarrass any aspiration President Kim Dae Jung or his admirers who may have nominated him for this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

FACTS, FACTS, PAINFUL AND SHAMEFUL FACTS

Apart from the 107 unionists in prison, 34 have been indicted without detention, 8 released on bond, and 125 wanted for arrest with warrants of arrest issued against them. The total number of KCTU unionists facing criminal action by the government this year is 274.

The people in prison include, Mr. KOH, Young-jo, the KCTU General Secretary and KIM Ho-seun, the President of the Korean Federation of Public Sector Unions (KFPU).

On September 13, 1998, Mr. Kim Kwang-shik, the president of the Hyundai Motors Workers Union was also imprisoned following his voluntary report to police. Mr. Kim declared that he would report to police - in response to the warrant of arrest issued against him - to prevent any further arrests of other Hyundai Motors Workers Union leaders. Prior to Mr. Kim's "voluntary" surrender, first vice-president, general secretary, and planning director of the union had already been arrested and imprisoned by police.

The continuing arrest of union leaders at the Hyundai Motors union, despite the historic settlement of the dispute over unilateral mass dismissal for economic reasons, is creating new tension at the largest carmaker in Korea.

THOUT RENT



Every member must pay a certain amount per month to a construction fund for the common areas of the building: roof, stairs, plumbing, electricity, etc.

The construction funds should be deposited in a joint account, which requires at least two signatures to get money from. The name on the account should be something like "The 537 E. 5th St. Homestead Association."

All new members must go through a trial period in which they work on the building with old members for a month, and can then be accepted as a member by agreement of all the other members.

We want to emphasize again that these rules are our own, and you will probably need to adapt them to your own circumstances. We also hope people will keep in mind the cruel wave of evictions that has made so many people homeless when they consider whether or not some offense is serious enough to throw a member out.

121 FINDING A BUILDING AND INSTALLATING IT

New York City is full of empty buildings that range from totally destroyed shells all the way to buildings that are in OK shape. The way to find a building is to simply walk around the streets with your eyes open. Try to concentrate on areas where people are already squatting or homesteading, as you will usually get less hassle from the neighbors if you squat there. Look at the buildings surrounding the one you've got your eye on.

If the surroundings look as if they've been renovated for well-off people, this may mean more hassles from neighbors and police. The neighbors can be dealt with just by talking to them and explaining your case. Give them some figures on how many people are

homeless. Tell them who is in your group and how you came to be in the situation you're in. Be realistic and honest. See what you can find out from them. Ask about the history of the building and whether or not any one has been using it since it was abandoned.

Try to get an idea if any community groups, politicians, gangs or real estate operators have an eye on the building. If so, figure out if they are for real and, if not, whether you will be able to take the building and keep them off your back. If you think they are for real, you might approach them and see if you can work together. You may also meet squatters who still have room in their buildings and are looking for new members.

Be polite, but be careful of people who are in too big a hurry to be your friend. Be particularly careful to avoid antagonizing any of your neighbors during the first month, that is, until you've established your residence. As for dealing with the police, refer to the chapter on legal hassles.

It's worth knowing whether a building is still privately owned or has been taken over by the city government. If the owner of a building shows up and wants you out, it is easier for him to get you evicted than it is for the city to get you out of one of their buildings.

Also, if it ever gets to the point that you want to hold on to the building you have squatted and stay there over a long term, it is possible to do so with city owned buildings, but practically impossible with privately-owned buildings. People on the block may know if the city owns a building or not, but to be sure you should check at city hall.

Take the exact address of the building with you. In the office, look first at the Lot and Block maps. Find the block number and the lot number of the



SURVIVAL W

some like to be real business-like and legal; some are arty; others are just trying to get over and off the street. Whatever your group is like, you should keep in mind that not only do you have to relate to each other, you also have to relate to your community. If your neighborhood is all the same ethnic group as the members of your group, you don't have to worry about diversity. But if your group has only token members of the main ethnic group in the neighborhood, then you could get yourself in some trouble.

A group of people living and working together who all agree on everything cannot exist: someone in the group is always going to have to shelve, give up or compromise on an idea. As you will be living in the unfamiliar condition of having no landlord, no way of calling in the police to settle your differences, you should give some thought to the kind of people you want to live with.

Once you've decided to squat, its up to you to make the first contact. How you do this depends on your situation. If you live in a welfare hotel or a shelter, you will have a readily available supply of people who are in the same situation as you. After studying this book, the next time someone says to you, "God, I'm sick of this shit," spring the idea on him or her. Sit down, have a coffee and go over the pros and cons of squatting. We're sure you're going to disagree with some of the things we say, just as sure as you will come up with ideas of your own (with enough energy and luck). Communicating with people in this way you will soon find yourself in a group, which is seriously considering the option of squatting.

We feel that six adults are a big enough group to go to a building (figure out yourselves what "adult" means). If for some reason your group is only two

or three people, don't be discouraged. Go ahead with the project, since once a building is opened, within a few weeks you'll have people coming around, looking for a place to stay.

If for some reason you happened to be isolated, that is, living in a hotel, or even in the park, and you can't get enough people interested or organized, then don't give up! Remember that this city is full of homeless people and all you need is a few of them to start your group. You could advertise on lampposts and bulletin boards. For example: "Wanted: people interested in homesteading. Contact...." (Note: some squatters call themselves homesteaders when dealing with the public, but in many areas no one understands what this means.) The groups listed at the end of this book may help you make contacts. We have found that a set of rules is a must for any new group. The rules should be discussed in detail and agreed upon by all concerned. They should be written down, since verbal agreements tend to get pretty vague after a few months.

Here is on set of house rules you can think about if you need ideas for your own:

No hard drugs: they can be used a pretext to throw everyone out of the building.
No violence.
No stealing.
Breaking any of these first three rules can get you thrown out of the squat, though everyone should remember that squatters have no legal right to throw anyone out or evict them.

Every member must work a minimum of hours per month on the common areas of the building. Jobs may include childcare and other non-construction work. What work people do depends on their abilities.

FREEDOM, FIGHT BACK!

The arrests signify a systematic disregard for the agreement by the management and the government, which have promised to withdraw all charges against the union leadership and members.

The arrest of unionists jumped in leaps and bounds since mid-August when the KCTU filed a complaint to the ILO for violation of freedom of association. In the complaint, the KCTU noted that 57 unionists were imprisoned. But, since then, the imprisonment has more than doubled to reach the current level.

POLICE STORMING OF THE STRIKE AT THE MANDO MACHINERY

One of the key reasons for the dramatic increase in imprisonment of unionists is the police raid on the striking workers of the Mando Machinery.

At 6am September 3, 1998, more than 10,000 riot police stormed the striking workers at 7 Mando Machinery plants. In the early morning raid, a total of more than 2,400 workers were 'round-up' by tear gas firing riot police for interrogation. Later, most of the workers were released, while 39, including the union officers and the president, were formally arrested.

The strike at the Mando Machinery broke out in mid-August when the management declared its plan to dismiss 1,090 workers out of some 4,000 workers. The management's declaration was a unilateral annulment of the agreement adopted by the management and the union earlier in the year in which the management promised not to undertake any dismissals on economic grounds in return for union's concession.

LAYOFF - NOT NEGOTIABLE.

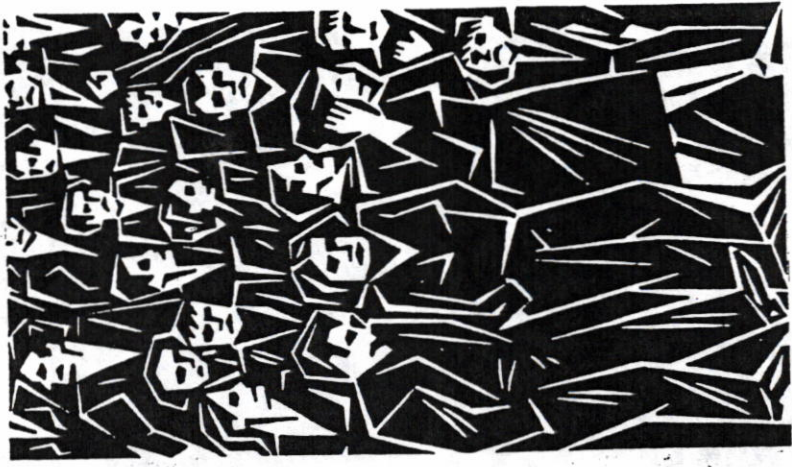
CBA - NOT A REAL CONTRACT

Storming by the police took place as the negotiations between the union and management was stalled by the management intransigence. The police break up of the strike and the arrest of the union leaders is seen as a statement by the government that 'the mass dismissal of workers by management on economic grounds' is not a matter of negotiation between the management

and union, and a strike by a union in the process of negotiation over the issue is an illegal strike. Furthermore, the police raid and arrest also signals the government's approval of the unilateral abandonment of the collective bargaining agreement, which has become a frequent feature in the current economic crisis.

For more information, please contact:

Yoon Youngmo
International Secretary
KCTU
Email: inter@kctu.org



ATTICA REBELLION:



SURVIVAL WITHOUT RENT

SOURCE: Blackout Books website

This book was originally published in 1986. It was revised and expanded in 1989. Not all text it included some fantastic illustrations, some of which can be viewed at a site that contains images by squatter, activist and artist Seth Tobocman. Small stylistic changes were made as it was keyboarded for uploading to the Internet in February 1997. This book is intended to help people take back the homes that have been taken away from them by government and business. It is dedicated to Eleanor Bumpus and to the East Fifth Street Squat.

INTRODUCTION

The housing situation in NYC rapidly becomes worse and worse. Abandoned buildings deteriorate with every winter. Low-income housing and homesteading programs have disappeared along with our elected officials' promises. Now is the time to take the situation into our own hands. What we're saying is that housing policy is dishonest and an insult to anyone living in welfare hotels, crowded conditions or in the park. These laws are put together by people who can only be described as common criminals who wear nice clothes and live in two or three nice homes. They would never dream of living in the conditions that we are used to. These people profit from our misery. They don't have a grain of sympathy for us, our children, or the, sometimes, unbearable conditions in which we are forced to live.

This little book has been put together to help people with little or no money find a solution to their housing problems. We hope that after reading it, people will look at an abandoned building in a totally new light. You might think that living in the conditions we describe in this book is pretty crude. We hope you won't be forced to live like this. But if it sounds better than what you've got now, we hope you'll be inspired to give it a try.

We will go through a step-by-step guide on how to find your building, what to look for, and the cheapest and easiest ways of making it comfortable. Once you are in the building, you will have to deal with the law eventually, so we have included a section covering some basics to keep the police from messing you up. We aim in this book to show methods that you can use to live more comfortably and safely than on the street. We believe that—even if you have no money at all and don't want to have anything to do with other people—you will still find the ideas in this book useful. It may be less work and in some ways more comfortable to live in a shelter. However, we believe that if you can manage to take an empty building, you will have a home with more self-respect and more independence than just about anyone. You can get off the street or out of the shelter and make a decent home for yourself very simply. If you do, we hope that you will use whatever political, legal, or other means you can to keep the powers-that-be from making you homeless again.

Mayor Koch once said that if you can't afford to live here, you should get out. Let's give him (and his successors) our answer. We're taking our homes for ourselves here. Koch and his cronies can take it or leave it themselves. You can improve a vacant lot without being busted for trespassing—insist on your right to squat on unused PUBLIC property.

11) HOW TO FORM A GROUP

This first part is often the trickiest, since a bad, untogether group will do more damage to the project than the city government will in many cases. The people you live and work with are more important than the building that you choose. One of the most important aspects of a group is diversity. Every group has its own style: some are more political than others; some like to party.

a brief look back

by Chad C.

On September 13, 1971, Police and National Guard troops raided the state prison in Attica, NY. The orders came from Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller to bring the rebellion to its knees, refusing any and all negotiations.

Slave labor, beatings, racism, and all of those evils that we hear about at prisons today are nothing new. Such conditions were evident in Attica at the time of the 1971 uprising and many years (and prisons) prior. At Attica, to combat these conditions, a group called the Attica Liberation Faction was founded, spearheaded by Frank Lott. They began to organize educational and legal programs for their fellow inmates and tried to unite the Attica population to work towards better conditions. In July of 1971, the group drew up a manifesto, which consisted of 28 demands, and submitted it to the Commissioner Oswald, as well as Governor Rockefeller and others.

One of the best demonstrations of inmate solidarity took place after the murder of George Jackson, the revolutionary prisoner activist. After his death on August 21 of that year, the activists at Attica got people to wear black armbands and hunger strike for the day. Nearly everyone participated, but still the conditions at the prison were the same if not worse.

Labor strikes, hunger strikes, and even the submission of the 28 demands produced no real change. After these cries for help, attempts to raise the social consciousness of those inside and outside the prison, and those controlling it, a course of action was taken to make public their plight, and let the outside world know that they were human beings: force.

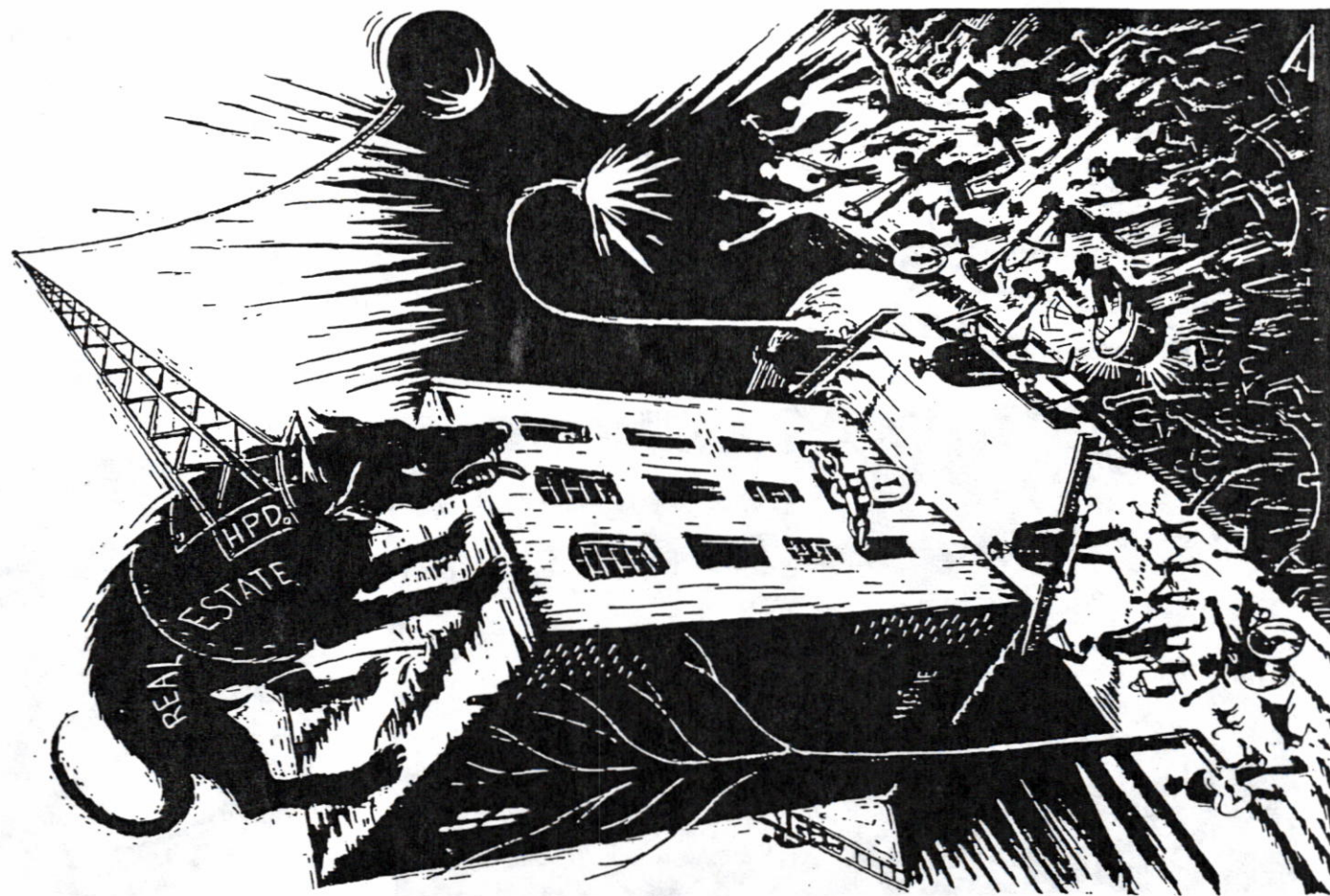
On September 9, 1971, the inmate population took over the prison and retained control of it for 4 days, taking hostages. Negotiations never came about. This was due to the state's, namely Rockefeller's,

refusal to compromise. The inmates' only choice was to hold their ground, because no matter what they would have done, the outcome would have been the same.

On the 13th, Rockefeller's men stormed the facility. With everyone in the yard, helicopters that were sent over the prison began dispensing large amounts of tear gas onto the population below. As this happened, the troopers raided the yard, shooting at suspected "ringleaders". After this initial assault, others were being removed from the yard and led to various sections of the prison, tortured, stripped of their clothing, and held without any privileges. Forty-three prisoners were killed in the retaking of Attica and hundreds were wounded. The guards held as hostages were said by the media to have been brutally murdered by inmates, by throat slashing. However, the Coroner's report showed that no hostages had their throats slashed and that they were all killed by police and trooper gunshots.

As everyone is aware of (those reading this anyway), the conditions that brought the Attica inmate population to rebellion are very evident in prisons today. And as long as such conditions exist (along with oppressive conditions on the outside) the chance of more prison revolts are likely. In October 1995, after Congress voted for harsher sentences for crack cocaine (vs. powder cocaine at a ratio of 10:1), just two days after the law went into effect, 5 prisons rebelled and within a few more days several others did as well. In addition, many others had labor strikes and participated in other forms of resistance.

Prison rebellions and riots deserve special attention from our socialist movement. They are cries for help and for humanity and are often the last resort that many have to make known their plight, exposing the racist and colonial institutions for what they are. This is why the mainstream media doesn't devote considerable time to it, unless they are trying



ATTICA KARMA...

to take the side of the state, and portray the prisoners as animals.

We must also be aware that these situations come about not solely due to repressive conditions inside the prison system, but also because of the oppressive conditions outside of the prisons as well. Behind the walls, societal ills become magnified and are often ignored until they reach a boiling point.

Simply trying to reform the current madness will not be enough. Think of the last time you can recall a specific reform not being 'enforced' or just getting rolled back shortly after it's conception. Focussing our organizing efforts towards that of the revolutionary, prison abolition, would be the only real way to give not only inmates, but also the greater society back their humanity.

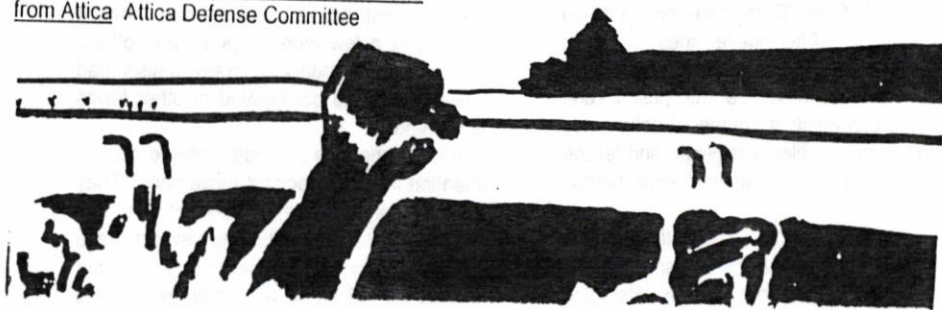
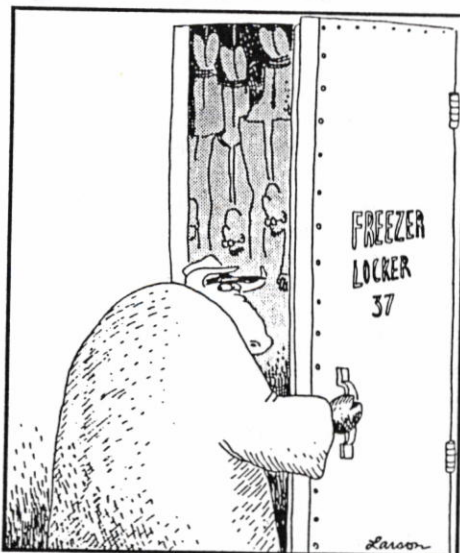
We must try to build solidarity with revolutionary prisoners and their organizations, build up (a) solid form(s) of communication, and build networks and organizations in which those on the outside can work directly with imprisoned comrades to abolish the prison industrial complex and improved conditions for the time being.

Let's get to work...

"As the Resistance grows inside the walls, so let it grow here and everywhere else"
Claustrophobia issue 7 Spring 1996 pg.8

"Attica Prison Retaken, 37 Slain" by Isaacs,
Stephen Washington Post Sept. 14, 1971

We Are Attica - Interviews with Prisoners
from Attica Attica Defense Committee



FUCK OFF PATRIARCHY

ODE TO MY BODY

i am proud of this body
that holds me strong
my breasts tight and small,
welcoming touch,
this cunt warm and beautiful,
my belly ready and bold.
these arms embracing, my
fingertips burning.
my body, my own
emits sexuality only
when i choose it.
gives me pleasure from myself
and you
my body, deserving of love.
i can dance with it and sing from
the corners of it, and i am
never ashamed,
we will be only filled with joy.

by Gabriela Halas

More of Gabriela's poetry will be featured in the future.



HOMOMILITIA -twoje ciao-twoj wybo- LP \$12.00
DETESTATION (new) CD/LP \$10.00 / 9.00
MASSKONTROL- will you ever learn- CD \$12.00
POWER OF IDEA- hyper yellow thrash- LP \$9.00
DOOM-RUSH HOUR OF THE GODS-LP/CD \$13.00
WLOCHATY -wojna przeciwko ziemi- LP \$12.00
DEFIANCE NO FUTURE NO HOPE- LP \$9.00
DISKONTO-DESTROY REBUILD- LP \$9.50
The SYSTEM-THOUGHT CONTROL- LP \$9.50
HEALTH HAZARD-DISCOGRAPHY- LP \$12.50
VARUKERS -MURDER- LP \$9.00
HIATUS -THE BRAIN- S/T 12" \$9.00
AUS-ROTTEN-the systemworks for them-LP\$9.00
SCORCHED EARTH POLICY -tactics- LP \$9.00
AMIEBIX -THE POWER REMAINS- LP \$10.00
INFEST- SLAVE- LP \$8.50
CASUALTIES-FOR THE PUNK- LP \$9.00
KRAYS-INSIDE WARFARE- LP \$9.00
HUMAN INVESTMENT S/T LP \$8.00
ICONS OF FILTH-not on her majestys- 7" \$5.00
REACT-DESTURBING THE SOULS- 7" \$3.50
PHOBIA -ENSLAVED- 7" \$3.50
FLEAS & LICE-PARASITES- 7" \$4.00
DISCORDANCE AXIS/PLUTOCRACY- 7" \$3.50
NAUSEA -CYBERGOD- 7" \$4.00
DISAFFECT-HOME OF THE SLAVE- 7" \$5.00
VIA WHISPERS DOUBLE LP & 7" COMP \$14.00
ALL ITEMS P.P.D. IN U.S.A. \$10.00 F.I.N.I.T.I.U.M.
BANDS SEND DEMOS!!!!-GET IN TOUCH!!!!
SYSTEM OF SHITDISTRIBUTION
216 F STREET STE 62 DAVIS CA 95616